

# DEATHS FROM PARALYSIS SHOW BIG FALLING OFF

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## BRITISH LOSE TRONES AND MAMETZ WOODS; REPULSE OTHER ATTACKS WITH BIG LOSS

### 50 PER CENT. FALLING OFF IN DEATHS FROM PARALYSIS IN ALL FOUR BOROUGHES

Public Warned Against Unnecessary and Hysterical Fear of Infection.

MANY FALSE ALARMS.

New Jersey Taking Precautions to Keep Out New York Children.

"Don't get into a panic. Keep cool and, above all things, follow the advice the officials give from day to day."—Warning of all city officials.

Hysterical fear of infection from infantile paralysis is causing the health authorities of Greater New York more trouble than the actual epidemic. For a city this size the number of deaths from the disease does not constitute grounds for alarm, yet hundreds of parents, frightened by symptoms of illness in their children continue to request cases of "infantile paralysis" to the Board of Health.

Investigation shows a great proportion of these cases to be comparatively harmless ailments which would not have been reported at all prior to the epidemic. The health authorities are a unit in agreeing that the scare caused by the epidemic is out of all reasonable proportion to the danger.

The alarm has spread to adjoining territory in magnified form, and local health boards in all the neighboring districts are taking quarantine measures of such needless stringency as to work great hardship on parents and children who are seeking only to escape the heat of the city.

Almost a 50 per cent. falling off in deaths from infantile paralysis was revealed in the figures issued to-day by the Board of Health.

Brooklyn reported twelve deaths as against twenty yesterday; Manhattan had but four as compared with six; Queens had one, a decrease of two; the Bronx had none as against three on Tuesday, and there were no deaths in Richmond either yesterday or to-day.

The total deaths for all boroughs to-day was 17 as against 32 yesterday. The grand total of deaths in this epidemic is now 287.

The figures for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning show a falling off of paralysis cases in practically every borough.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### "MEASLES EPIDEMIC LAST YEAR WAS MORE SERIOUS," DR. EMERSON

Dr. Emerson, Health Commissioner, to-day pointed out that during the epidemic of measles which ran from March to May last year it was not unusual to have from 600 to 900 cases of that disease reported each day, while mortality ranged from 20 to 50 per cent.

"There were more lives lost and more permanent injuries from the epidemic of measles last year than will result from this outbreak of infantile paralysis," said Dr. Emerson.

If the public mind should be thrown into a state of panic on account of the disease, Dr. Emerson fears that would speedily be reflected in an increased mortality rate among infants and children in the city, who would be cooped up unnecessarily when they should be out in the open, on playgrounds and elsewhere outdoors.

### CONEY'S BEACH PUBLIC PROPERTY, COURT DECIDES

Fight to Oust Amusement Park Begun in 1913 by The Evening World.

ALBANY, July 12.—The ocean beach at Coney Island between high and low tide lines belongs to the public, which is entitled to its free use, according to a decision of the Court of Appeals rendered to-day.

The case is one which has been in the courts since Attorney General Carmody brought a test suit in 1913 at the instance of The Evening World against George C. Tilyou and his business associate, Emilie Huber, to evict them from portions of the beach which had been fenced in and which the public could not reach except by paying an admission fee. Both are now dead. A decision against them was made by Justice Benedict in Brooklyn in September, 1913, and was affirmed by the Appellate Division Jan. 1, 1915.

Only one exception to the order is made by the Court of Appeals. This affects the thirty-foot front of the property now owned by Joseph Huber, which was specifically granted by the State in 1897.

The infringing private owners based their claims on ancient Dutch grants which the courts have uniformly held as void between high and low water lines.

This final decision clears the way for the city's remodeling of the Coney Island waterfront into a great water-front park on city property worth millions of dollars.

### TOMBS PLOTTERS FACE COURT FOR MAIL THEFT

One Pleads Guilty and Will Aid Prosecution—Escape Frustrated Last Week.

At the opening of the trial of Thomas Benson and Louis Windler before Federal Judge Howe to-day Edward J. Quigley, one of their alleged confederates in the robbery of \$504,000 worth of registered mail, pleaded guilty, thus paving the way for his appearance as a witness for the government.

### NEW JERSEY CANNOT BAR HEALTHY INFANTS

Action by the State Board of Health Is Declared Illegal by Attorney-General.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—The State Board of Health having barred from New Jersey infants from other States during the paralysis epidemic, the Attorney-General's Department to-day held that this could not be done legally if the babies were healthy. It was decided to suggest to the railroads the wisdom of abandoning excursions.

(For Racing Results See Page Two.)

### WALDO IS NAMED TO COMMAND 69TH BY GOV. WHITMAN

Action Follows Order for Inquiry by Wilson in Conley Case.

GEN. SCOTT TO PRESIDE.

Capital Hears Executive Is "Personally Interested" in the Case.

Rhineland Waldo, former Police Commissioner, is to succeed Col. Conley in command of the Sixty-ninth Infantry, by special appointment of Gov. Whitman. It was reported at the headquarters of the Department of the East this afternoon.

Mr. Waldo saw six years of service in the Philippines as junior and second lieutenant of the Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., and as a captain of the Filipino Scouts. He resigned from the army Sept. 10, 1905. Mr. Waldo formerly was connected with the Sixty-ninth.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An investigation of Major Gen. Leonard Wood's order mustering out of the service Col. Louis D. Conley and Lieut. John J. Phelan of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was ordered to-day by Secretary Baker after a conference with the President. Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, will conduct the inquiry. A delegation of New York Congressmen protested to Secretary Baker that the action of Gen. Wood was arbitrary and unnecessary.

President Wilson is said to have taken a personal interest in the matter.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CAMP WHITMAN, N. Y., July 12.—The Sixty-ninth is on its way to Texas to-day with Col. Louis D. Conley still in command, although he must hand over the regiment on reaching the border. Lieut. Col. John J. Phelan returned to New York last night. It is reported that both will ask for a second physical examination in order to prove their fitness for service.

The first section, composed of equipment, got away from Green Haven about 4 P. M. The second section, with Col. Conley, his staff and the first two battalions, left at 6:30 o'clock. The third and last section, with the third battalion and six hundred recruits, who will join other units on the border, pulled out about 9 P. M.

Lieut. Col. Phelan jumped into his touring car shortly before the last detachment left the camp and went to Poughkeepsie, whence he took a train for New York. It was said that he had applied for a leave of absence and intended to go South, so as to be in readiness if efforts to have the ousting order rescinded should be successful.

The Twenty-second Engineers of New York entrained for the border this afternoon. The Third Infantry was breaking camp as the Engineers departed and will leave to-morrow.

After two days of rain the camp was "steaming" to-day under the sun's rays. The downpour of the past twenty-four hours drenched tents, clothing and equipment. The men slept in wet blankets on the ground. The first New York armored motor car arrived this afternoon accompanied by a motor cycle squad.

The troops were depressed by the sudden turn of events, and there was much questioning as to the real cause. Politics were freely hinted at as the true reason for discharge of the regiment's two chief commanders.

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### MRS. BEUTINGER GROWS HYSTERICAL IN NEWARK JAIL

Calls for Children and Issues Statement Blaming Husband.

CHARGE IS UNAVAILABLE.

Lawyer Says Case Must Take Its Course—Has No Relatives in America.

Mrs. Margaret Claire Beutinger, who shot and killed her husband at Caldwell, N. J., yesterday, collapsed in the Essex County Jail in Newark this afternoon and passed from one fainting spell to another. She was attended by Dr. Edward W. Markens, who said that she was suffering from hysteria. A serious operation was performed on her several months ago. Frank McDermott, one of her attorneys, gave out the following statement under her name:

"My husband was pronounced a prince among men, but he was a devil to me. No matter what they do to me, I can't be any worse off than living with him. It was a question of his life or mine. I did it for the sake of my children."

Those who saw Mrs. Beutinger say that her body is a mass of bruises and that one of her eyes is badly injured. This, she asserts, was done by her husband, whom she accuses of attempting to gouge out her eyes.

Mrs. Beutinger has small hopes of freedom. She spent an hour and a half in consultation with one of her lawyers, Walter J. Brandley, who announced afterward that he thought the case would have to take its course. She is held on an unobtainable offense—murder.

Mrs. Beutinger's whole interest, according to her counsel, is centered in her five children, the oldest but nine years of age. She is anxious to see them, but they cannot be taken to the jail and are staying with servants at the Hillcrest Road home in Caldwell, where their father was murdered. She has asked repeatedly for them since her imprisonment. It is expected that they will be placed in an institution pending the trial.

Mrs. Beutinger has no relatives in the United States so far as her attorney can learn. Her aged father is in England.

After leaving Mrs. Beutinger at the county jail, Attorney Brandley visited the prosecutor's office at the court house and had a conference with that official. What transpired was not disclosed, but it is believed that Mr. Brandley offered assistance to the prosecutor in learning the past history of Mrs. Beutinger, none of which she seeks to hide, it is said. Her position is one of self-defense for the deed she committed, because of brutal treatment by her husband.

The children were crying when their mother was taken to jail in Newark, but to-day seemed more cheerful in their home, which was bought in January by the Beutingers for \$25,000.

"My mamma has gone away, but she'll be back to-day," little Marie said. "My papa is dead and gone to heaven. Mamma killed him. That's why she went away. We were all asleep, but we woke because there was a lot of noise, and we heard mamma scream. Papa and mamma had been mad at each other."

"I can't help it. I had to do it," Mrs. Beutinger is said to have sobbed. "For ten years my life has been a hell on account of this man."

Beutinger was a German-Swiss. In the Spanish War he was a private in the United States army. Later he became a Sergeant and was attached to the Quartermaster's Department.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WELL-KNOWN ACTRESS, STAR FOR MANY YEARS, WHO DIED HERE TO-DAY



### MRS. FRED NIBLO DEAD; TOO MUCH DANCING, IS REPORT

Sister of George M. Cohan Victim of Heart Disease Due to Exertion.

Mrs. Fred Niblo, who was Josephine Cohan, a sister of George M. Cohan, died this morning in the Hotel Belvedere, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, after an illness of several months.

One report says that her death was due to overexertion caused by dancing.

Mrs. Niblo died of heart disease, from which she had suffered ever since her return from Australia. When her husband realized at 3 o'clock this morning that she was rapidly sinking he telephoned for Dr. Oscar Leher and also for George M. Cohan, who was at his home at Great Neck, Long Island.

An hour later she died. Her brother did not reach her side until fifteen minutes after her death, although he had made a break-neck automobile run from his Long Island home.

The Niblos were married on June 2, 1901, and have one child, Fred, who is thirteen years old.

Mrs. Niblo, as Josephine Cohan, danced and sang her way through a number of Broadway successes. In the early years of her theatrical life she appeared with her father, mother and brother, long known to the stage as the Four Cohans.

A little more than a year ago she and her husband returned to this city after an absence of more than three years. In that time they toured Australia, playing several Broadway hits in the larger cities and achieving an enviable success.

In 1907 the Niblos made an eight months' tour of South Africa, where they played a repertoire of musical comedies. Their bookings carried them as far up the East Coast as Durban.

Mrs. Niblo was forty years old, having been born in Providence, R. I., in 1876. She began her stage career at the age of seven and from that time to her death was continuously before the public.

The funeral will be held on Friday at 10 o'clock in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street.

### HARD BLOW STRUCK AT VERDUN; 2,145 FRENCH ARE CAPTURED

### TO OUST HOLLWEG UNLESS U. S. ACTS ON THE BLOCKADE

Bitter Fight on Chancellor Who Stood Out Against Break With America.

By Carl W. Ackerman.

BERLIN, July 12 (United Press).—The overthrow of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, champion of a conciliatory policy toward the United States, and the unloading of German submarines within three months, was predicted by von Tirpitz supporters here to-day unless President Wilson acts against the British blockade.

A private source, close to the Foreign Office, made this statement regarding the attempt to oust Bethmann-Hollweg at a time when the war is approaching a crisis.

"Unless America does something against England within the next three months there will be a bitter fight against the Chancellor. One cannot tell whether he will be able to hold his own against such opposition. The future of German-American relations depends upon America." Despite this political drive against the man who stood out against a break with the United States in the Lusitania crisis, Americans here believe Bethmann-Hollweg will again emerge triumphant.

The fight to oust the Chancellor, the beginning of which was reported a few weeks ago, has now grown to such proportions that it overshadows in interest the allied offensive. The attacks on the Chancellor have gradually grown bolder since the appearance of Prince Bulow's book "Deutsche Politik," because this book is believed to be the opening of Bulow's campaign to oust the Chancellor and step back into the position he occupied until succeeded by Bethmann-Hollweg in 1909. The movement has grown more forceful since the German answer to President Wilson's ultimatum was sent.

Within the last few days I have discussed the situation with leaders of several parties in the Reichstag. A National Liberal member of the Reichstag, who was formerly a supporter of von Tirpitz's submarine policies, said he hoped Bulow's success shows that the opposition to America is not dead.

"Who is going to be your next President—Wilson or Hughes?" he asked, and then, without waiting for an answer, continued:

"If it is Hughes he can be no worse than Wilson. The worst he can do is to declare war on Germany, and certainly that would be preferable to the present American neutrality."

"If this should happen, every one in our navy would shout and throw up his hat, for it would mean unlimited sea war against England. Our present navy is held in a net of notes."

"What do you think the United States would do? You could not raise an army to help the allies. You could confiscate our ships in American ports, but if you tried to use them to carry supplies and munitions to the allies we would sink them."

"Carrying on an unlimited submarine war, we could sink 500,000 tons of shipping monthly, destroy the entire merchant fleets of the leading powers, paralyze England and win the war. Then we would start all over, build merchantmen faster than any nation and regain our position as a leading commercial power."

Irish and Scotch Troops Pierce German Lines in New Attacks Near Loos—French Claim Success in Hard Battle at Dead Man Hill.

### RUSSIAN DRIVE HALTED, SAYS BERLIN WAR OFFICE

According to admissions made by Gen. Haig in his report to-day the British troops were unable to hold the ground they had gained in the ten days' drive along the eight-mile front between the Somme and Amiens rivers.

Germans, with heavy reinforcements, made counter attacks last night in which they rolled back the British line between Mametz and the Trones woods, where British gains were announced yesterday. At all other points, Gen. Haig says, the Germans were beaten back with heavy losses.

Paris reports a lull in the battle along the French front in the Somme region, but says there was a renewal of violent fighting at Verdun. Two German attacks in the Dead Man's Hill section are said to have been repulsed. East of the Meuse the French claim to have regained part of the ground lost in the German offensive yesterday.

The Berlin War Office says that 39 officers and 2,106 men were captured in yesterday's battle at Verdun, on the east bank of the Meuse.

Berlin reports to-day that the battle with the British continues with great violence.

Late reports from Petrograd assert that the Russians are sweeping on toward Kovel, and that since June 4, when the offensive began, up to July 10, captured Teutons numbered 5,620 officers, 266,000 men, 312 guns and 646 machine guns.

Berlin claims that the drive toward Kovel has been checked.

### REINFORCED GERMAN ARMY WRESTS GROUND FROM BRITISH

Heavy Counter Attack Halts the Advance North of Somme, but British Inflict Heavy Losses.

LONDON, July 12.—German troops regained some lost ground in the fighting last night between the Mametz and Trones woods, east of Albert, but all other enemy attacks were beaten off with heavy enemy losses, Gen. Haig reported to the War Office this afternoon. The British commander said the German troops had been heavily reinforced.

A party of Irish Fusiliers penetrated German trenches at a strongly held position southeast of Loos last night. They remained twenty minutes, killing many Germans and retreating with slight losses.

The Seaforth's made another successful raid on the German lines in the Hohenzollern redoubt, two miles north of Loos. They forced a portion of the German trenches and in a stiff fight killed many Germans, destroyed several machine guns and successfully bombed enemy dugouts.

A number of prisoners were taken in this raid. Following is the text of the War Office announcement: "Since the commencement of the battle the enemy has received large reinforcements. Yesterday and last night strong hostile attacks were made against several points of our new positions. "Except in Mametz Wood and Trones Wood, in both of which localities the Germans regained some ground, all these attacks were beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy. "Between the main battlefield and the sea we have been actively engaged in bombarding the enemy's positions and raiding his front line. Southeast of Loos a party of Royal Irish Fusiliers penetrated the enemy's trenches at a point where they were